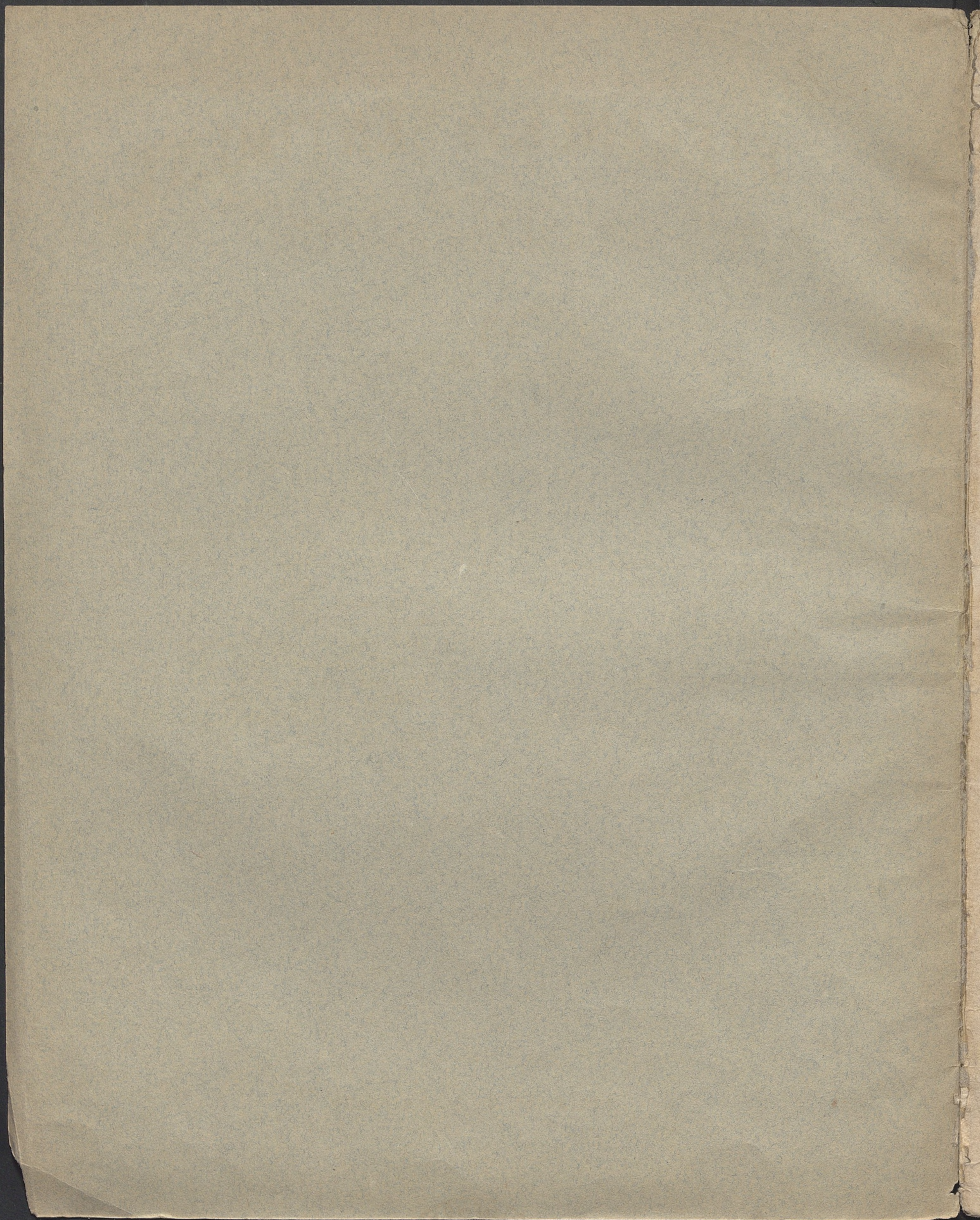


V 250 Mass. 14391 III



N° 144.

ÉLÉGANCE ET SENTIMENT.

CHOIX de PIÈCES

POUR LE

Piano

N° 1. MICHALSKY. Mazurka	75.	2. BERNARD. „Бывало!" Romance du C ^{te} Wielhorsky transcrite	50 C ^{ts}
3. HONNORÉ. Mazurka	50.	4. VOLLWEILER. „Любимая я!" Romance du C ^{te} Wielhorsky transcrite	75
5. BERNARD. Chant nocturne	40.	6. BERNARD. Wårt Land. Air national finnois varié	60
7. GOEPFFERT. Cavatine de Maria di Rohan transcrite	60.	8. AZAREWITSCH. Fantaisie et variations sur l'Air	
9. TSCHERLITZKY. Сарафанчикъ. Air bohémien varié	75.	bohémien „Koca"	1R ^e —
11. DÖHLER. Carlotta - Polka	50.	10. FIELD. Andante inédit	75.
13. DAMCKE. Cinq mélodies. op. 26	1R ^e 30	12. DÖHLER. Elisa - Polka	60.
N°1. Souvenir de voyage	50.	14. VOLLWEILER. Sur le lac. Nocturne. op. 6	85.
" 2. L'espérance	30.	16. PETROFF. „Вечеркомъ. красна дымца" Fantaisie. op. 62	50.
" 3. Chansonnette allemande	30.	18. TERSCHAK. Le retour des Gardes. Marche	50.
" 4. Réverie	50.	20. „СКАЖИТЕ ЕЙ!" Romance composée par la Princesse	
" 5. Barcarolle	30.	KOTSCHOUBEY. transcrite	60.
15. SCHILLER, F. Chant sans paroles	30.	22. DÖHLER. La Complainte	30.
17. FIELD. Célèbre Nocturne	40.		
19. RUBINSTEIN. Trot de cavallerie	60		
21. DÖHLER. Quintetto de l'opéra Sonnambula	50		

Propriété de l'éditeur.

S. PÉTERSBOURG, chez M. BERNARD.

Moscou, chez P. Lehnhold.

Charkow, chez F.W. Gerhard.

Hambourg, chez A. Cranz.

Odessa, chez A. Zanotti.

MAZURKA

PAR

LÉON HONNORÉ.

à Mademoiselle

Annette de TOULOUBIEFF.

Non troppo presto.

PIANO.

p con espressione.

N. 10. A. N. 10.

Muz 14391 III

N. 10. A. N.º 10.

266

8

rall e

ff

lunga.

Presto.
fortissimo.

8

This musical score is for a piece marked 'Presto.' and 'fortissimo.' It consists of two staves, both in treble clef. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music is written in a highly rhythmic, percussive style, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as frequent rests. There are several 'x' marks above some notes, possibly indicating specific performance techniques or breath marks. A large bracket on the left side of the staves suggests they are part of a single melodic line. A measure rest marked '8' is present in the upper staff. The notation is dense and complex, typical of a fast, virtuosic piece.

A musical score for a piano piece titled "The Rose Tree". The score is written on two staves. The upper staff uses a soprano clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It contains five measures of music, each consisting of a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth rest, and a beamed eighth note followed by a sixteenth rest. The lower staff uses an alto clef and the same key signature. It contains five measures of music. The first measure is marked *ff* (fortissimo) and features a series of sixteenth notes. The second measure is marked *dim.* (diminuendo) and features a series of sixteenth notes. The third measure is marked *dim.* and features a series of sixteenth notes. The fourth measure is marked *dim.* and features a series of sixteenth notes. The fifth measure is marked *dim.* and features a series of sixteenth notes. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper with some visible wear and tear.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a grand staff with two treble clefs, containing a series of chords marked with a '3' (triplets) and a '2' (pairs). The lower staff is a grand staff with two bass clefs, containing a series of chords marked with a '3' (triplets) and a '2' (pairs). The tempo and dynamics are indicated as 'lento e ppp'.

8

CADENZA
lunga.

Rapido.

8

CADENZA
lunga.

8

cres.

8

ff

ff

p

leggiere.

cres.

cen

do

ff

ff

The musical score is written for piano on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). It begins with a section labeled 'CADENZA lunga.' (long cadenza) in a key of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked 'Rapido.' (fast). The score includes several measures of rapid, ascending and descending runs, often marked with '8' indicating eighth notes. Dynamics range from 'ff' (fortissimo) to 'p' (piano). The section concludes with a 'leggiere.' (light) section, followed by a 'cres.' (crescendo) section, and ends with a final 'ff' (fortissimo) chord.

N. 10. A. N. 10.

